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THE ACADEMIC TEACHING OF ANTHROPOLOGY IN CONNECTION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS

By GEORGE GRANT MacCURDY

IN response to a request from Professor Franz Boas to report on courses in anthropology given at American institutions in connection with other departments, I sent to 196 institutions in the United States the following circular letter:

October 5, 1916

Dear Sir: At the New York meeting of the American Anthropological Association the subject of the "Aims and Organization of Academic Instruction in Anthropology" will be discussed. By way of preparing for this I have agreed to report not later than November 1 [afterward extended to December 20], on "Courses in Anthropology given at American Institutions in Connection with other Departments," *i. e.*, at institutions where "Anthropology" does not appear as part of a Departmental name.

Will you therefore kindly send me information relative to your institution as follows:

1. The names of courses in Physical Anthropology, Ethnology, Indian Languages, and Prehistoric Archaeology, with the names of Professors offering said courses.
2. The name of the Department or Departments, in connection with which these courses are offered.
3. When the courses were first offered.
4. Approximate number of students taking such courses during the year 1915-16.

Hoping for a prompt reply and thanking you for your kindness, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY

The list of institutions did not include Harvard, Yale, Columbia, the universities of Pennsylvania, Chicago, and California, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, in each of which there is a special Department of Anthropology; neither did it include institutions in which the faculty consisted of fewer than thirty members. Of the 196 institutions in question, 39 have given affirmative answers, 127 negative, and 30 no answer at all. Below

will be found a digest of the answers from institutions where courses in anthropology are offered in connection with other departments.

AMHERST COLLEGE, AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS

For the past fifteen years, Professor John M. Tyler has offered a course in *Prehistoric Archaeology*, including only so much *Physical Anthropology* as bears directly on the archaeology. It occupies one semester, three hours a week, and is given in connection with the Department of Biology.

Some *Archaeology* is also taught as accessory to courses in the departments of Sociology, Government, and Political Institutions.

BARNARD COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK

Two half-year courses in anthropology are given at Barnard. The general introductory course was first offered in 1898-99. In 1915-16, thirty Barnard students were registered for the two courses in anthropology, while two students were taking more advanced courses at Columbia.

BELOIT COLLEGE, BELOIT, WISCONSIN

Professor George L. Collie offers a course in *Prehistoric Archaeology*, in connection with the Department of Geology. The course was first offered in 1902, and in 1915-16 was taken by 21 students.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, BRUNSWICK, MAINE

In the Department of Economics and Sociology, at the beginning of the term, Mr. Lee D. McClean devotes about three weeks to *Anthropology* as a background for his course in sociology. This year 65 men are taking the course.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Commencing February, 1917, a course in *Anthropology* will be offered in connection with the Department of Geology. Since 1914, Professor Howard B. Woolston has given courses in ethnology during the spring terms, under the Division of Sociology in the Department of Political Science.

CORNELL COLLEGE, MOUNT VERNON, IOWA

In the Department of Geology a part of the course in Historic Geology is described as "Human palaeontology or prehistoric archaeology." Another course in geology deals largely with "The influences of geographic environment on the life and history of peoples." In the Department of Archaeology, which is mainly classical, some attention is given to prehistoric and preclassical art and archaeology.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY ITHACA, NEW YORK

Professor Geo. L. Burr of the Department of Mediaeval History gives annually a few lectures on anthropology and ethnology. Nathaniel Schmidt, Professor of Semitic Languages and Literatures, opens his course on the *History of Civilization* with lectures on prehistoric archaeology.

DAKOTA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA

General Anthropology in connection with the Department of Biology. A three-hour course, first offered in 1916-17, with three students.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

In connection with the Department of Sociology, Professor Charles H. Hawes gives a course entitled *Ethnology and Archaeology of America*, three hours a week during the second semester. This course is open only to those who have taken Professor Hawes' Introduction to Sociology, which also serves as an introduction to anthropology. These courses are largely attended.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Dr. Truman Michelson, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, was appointed Professor of Ethnology in 1917. For the year 1918-19, he offers the following courses:

General Ethnology, three hours a week.

Outlines of North-American Ethnology, two hours a week.

American Indian Languages, Introductory course, two hours a week.
American Indian Languages, Advanced course, one hour a week.
Seminar in Ethnology.

At present Professor Michelson has seven students.

GRINNELL COLLEGE, GRINNELL, IOWA

Since 1911-12 Professor Edward B. T. Spencer has been offering a course in *Anthropology* (*Archaeology d*) in connection with the Department of Art and Archaeology. Usually about six students.

HUNTER COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, PARK AVENUE AND SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET

Professor Edward S. Burgess, head of the Department of Natural Science, offers five courses in Anthropology:

Anthropology 4, Primitive Man (especially the North American Indians).

Anthropology 5, Primitive and Modern Races (especially of the Old World).

Anthropology 6, Primitive and Prehistoric Races (especially Paleolithic).

Anthropology 7, Primitive Thought (especially Folklore and the Beginnings of Civilization).

Anthropology 8, Primitive Archaeology.

Each of these is for one half year and usually requires its preceding number as a prerequisite. These are a part of the work of the Department of Natural Science, and together with courses in botany and zoölogy they form the Natural Science Major.

Courses 4 and 5 were first offered in 1903, the rest were added in 1906. About 180 students were enrolled in these courses for 1916-17.

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Professor George Deglman, of the Department of Psychology and Ethics, has offered courses in anthropology since 1907. Last year twenty students took these courses.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON SQUARE EAST, NEW YORK
CITY

Since 1908-09, Professor Rudolph M. Binder has offered on alternate years (to seniors and graduate students) a general and elementary course in *Anthropology and Ethnology* in connection with the Department of Sociology. The number of students has varied from 23 to 75.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS

Professor V. W. Bruder, of the Department of Economics and Sociology, offered for the first time in 1915-16 a course in *Anthropology*, three credit hours, first semester; and a course in *Ethnology*, three credit hours second semester (prerequisite, Anthropology). Number of students in anthropology 18, in ethnology 15.

For several years, Mr. William C. Mills has given a course entitled: "Primitive Man in Ohio," one credit hour, second semester.

ORIENTAL UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Since 1903, courses have been offered in *Ethnology and Archaeology* in connection with the Classical College and Orientalistic Seminary. Ten students took the courses in 1915-16.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

"Earth and Man," or a study of the physical environment of man. This course was first offered by Professor Guyot, and since 1880 by Professor William Libbey. In recent years the number of students has varied from 150 to 200.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Radcliffe College depends upon the Division of Anthropology of Harvard University for its teaching staff in anthropology. Courses have been offered since 1894. Those for 1916-17 include:

1. *General Anthropology*, 3 hours; Asst. Professor Tozzer and Dr. Hooton.
2. *Primitive Sociology, a History of Institutions*, half course; Asst. Professor Tozzer and Dr. Hooton.

3. *American Archaeology and Ethnology*, research course primarily for graduates; Asst. Professor Dixon. (In a similar manner Teachers' College in New York City offers courses in anthropology through the Faculty of Columbia University.)

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Since 1911, Professor Fernando W. Martin has given a one-hour course, *Introduction to Anthropology*, in connection with the Department of Geology, as an elective for juniors and seniors. The number of students electing the course has averaged about 30. According to Professor Martin the purpose of the course is two-fold; to widen the horizon; and "to acquaint those who might pass on to a university with the fact that such a field of study as anthropology exists."

SMITH COLLEGE, NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Since 1905-06 Professor Harris H. Wilder, head of the Department of Zoölogy, has offered a course in *General Anthropology*. In 1915-16 it was taken by 35 students. Professor Wilder offers a graduate course in *Physical Anthropology*. This is a three-hour course and was given for the first time in 1912-13.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, IOWA CITY

Anthropology, one semester, and *Ethnology*, one semester, are offered by Professor Lorin Stuckey in the Department of Economics, Sociology, and Commerce. Emphasis is placed upon matters of local interest, chiefly in connection with the mounds and the American Indians. In 1915-16 there were approximately 15 students taking these courses, which have been given for the past three years. Prior to this time, for a period of five years, courses with practically the same title were given by Professor Stuckey's predecessor, but with the emphasis more upon the social side.

THE TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Beginning with 1916-17, a course in *General Anthropology* is being offered in connection with College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, TUCSON

A course in *Ethnology and Prehistoric Archaeology* is offered by Professor Byron Cummings of the Department of History and Archaeology. In 1915-16, its first year, 40 students were enrolled.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER

Since 1912, Professor Frank E. Thompson, head of the Department of Education, has offered one course in *General Anthropology* and one in *Ethnology*. Number of students in 1915-16, twenty-six.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER, DENVER, COLORADO

In connection with the Department of History and Sociology the following courses in anthropology are given by Professor Arthur J. Fynn:

1. *Primitive Man*, 3 hours, 1st semester.
2. *Primitive Arts*, 3 hours, 2d semester.
3. *Primitive Science*, 3 hours, 2d semester.
4. *American Aborigines*, 2 hours, 1st semester.
5. *Primitive Religions*, 3 hours, 2d semester.
6. *Primitive Conditions Compared*, 3 hours, 2d semester.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, LAWRENCE

Since 1896, Professor Frank W. Blackmar, head of the Department of Sociology, has offered a course in *General Anthropology* and one in *Ethnology*, both open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. There were 71 students taking these courses in 1915-16. There is also opportunity for graduate work in *American Ethnology*.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS

Anthropology is linked with Sociology under the departmental name: Sociology and Anthropology. Albert E. Jenks is Professor of Anthropology. He is also Director of the Americanization Training Course offered for the first time in 1918-19.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI, UNIVERSITY

During the spring term, Dr. C. S. Brown, head of the Department of Modern Languages, gives a course in *American Archaeology*. In 1916 ten students were enrolled.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA

Since 1901, Professor Charles A. Ellwood has offered a course running through the year, three hours a week. The first half is devoted to *General Anthropology* and the second half to *Cultural Anthropology*. The course is limited to juniors, seniors, and graduates, Elementary Sociology being a prerequisite. This year (1915-16) 22 students are enrolled. Professor Ellwood adds: "I should be glad to see a professor in anthropology appointed, as I have more work than I can do in sociology."

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN

Three courses amounting to 9 hours weekly during the year have been given since 1907 by Professor Hutton Webster, of the Department of Political Science and Sociology:

1. *Social Origins, or Ethnology.*
2. *Primitive Religion.*
3. *Folk-lore.*

Eighty-five students took these courses in 1915-16.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS

Prior to 1907 a course in *Ethnology* was started. Since then it has been given by Professor John M. Gillette, of the Department of Sociology. Last year this course was made advanced work, which caused a reduction in the number of students to three. Formerly it was taken by twenty to thirty students.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, NORMAN

Two courses given in alternate years, two hours a week, by Jerome Dowd, Professor of Sociology. The one in *Ethnology* was first scheduled in 1906-07, and last year enrolled 15 students. The other in *Anthropology* was first scheduled in 1908-09, and 23 students were enrolled in the last class (1914-15). The University is also doing some excavating and research work among the caves and dwellings of the prehistoric people in Oklahoma; this work is in charge of Mr. Joseph B. Thoburn.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MINNESOTA, AUSTIN

Since 1913-14 two courses, one in *Physical Anthropology* and one in *Ethnology*, have been offered. These courses are listed under the Department of Sociology, and are elected annually by about twelve students.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN

Instruction in anthropology comes under the School of Institutional History (College of Arts). The Chairman of this School in 1918-1919 is James Edwin Pearce, Associate Professor of Anthropology. Courses are offered by Professor Pearce as follows:

General Anthropology, 1 year's work, 1 credit.

Anthro-Geography, 1 year's work, 1 credit.

Ethnography, 1 year's work, 1 credit.

Exploitative Institutions and Practices. Fall term, War and Conquest; Winter term, Slavery; Spring term, Sex and Sex Exploitation.

Seminary. Current Anthropological Literature and Applied Anthropology.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY

Professor Levi Edgar Young offers two courses in *American Archaeology* in connection with the Department of Archaeology (classical). This Department was organized in 1915 and fifty students were registered the next year for both courses in American Archaeology. The Department is supported by the state to the extent of \$2,000 annually for research in Utah.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT, BURLINGTON

A general course in *Anthropology* has been given every year since 1887, by G. H. Perkins, Professor of Geology and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. The average number in the class is about 65.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE

Courses in anthropology are listed under the Department of Sociology. Nearly all of these are given by T. T. Waterman, appointed Associate Professor of Anthropology in 1918:

Evolution of Material Culture, First quarter.

Social Evolution, Second quarter.

Fossil Man, Third quarter.

Americanization, Second quarter.

Climate and Civilization, First quarter (J. Franklin Thomas).

The Family, Second quarter.

Seminar, for seniors and graduates, First, Second, and Third quarters.

Research Course, 1918-1919 Phonetics with special reference to the Salish languages.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK

In the Department of History, Assistant Professor Ida C. Thallon gives a course on *Prehistoric Europe*. It was first offered in 1910; in 1915-16 there were six students.

Professor Margaret F. Washburn's course entitled *Social Psychology*, first given in 1907, is largely anthropological since it touches on primitive religion, art, language, and race psychology. It was taken last year by 120 students.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Professor Mattoon M. Curtis, Department of Philosophy, offers a course in *Anthropology*; and Dr. Charles W. Coulter, Department of Sociology, offers a course in *Social Evolution*. These were first scheduled in 1910-11; and in 1915-16 a total of 56 students were enrolled in the two courses.

In 1901 the writer made a similar investigation¹ without, however, limiting his list to institutions with faculties numbering at least 30 members; and found that anthropology in some of its aspects was being taught in 31 institutions. But these included the eight exceptions noted above. Furthermore, four institutions (Bellevue College, Bellevue, Nebraska; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston; National University, Washington, D. C.; and Niagara University, Niagara County, N. Y.), that reported the teaching of anthropology in 1901, were not on the writer's list of

¹ *Science*, N. S., XV, 211-216, Feb. 7, 1902.

1916; and hence have had no opportunity to reply. One institution, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, that answered affirmatively in 1901, failed to respond in 1916.

The only institutions on the two lists that were teaching anthropology in 1901, but are not doing so now are: Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts; Brown University, Providence, R. I.; Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska; Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.; the universities of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin. In this class belongs also Clark University, which has not appointed a successor to the late Professor A. F. Chamberlain.

Of the 30 institutions which have failed to respond even to the second request for information, it is to be presumed that none are giving courses in anthropology. On the other hand, it is probable that some of the institutions, which are not on the 1916 list because of their small faculties, are giving instruction in some branch of anthropology. At all events there are now at least sixteen more institutions giving some instruction in the subject than there were in 1901; and the number and importance of the courses offered have likewise increased.

Among the institutions which have responded in the negative, but whose responses show more than a passing interest in the subject, are: Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y.; Colby College, Waterville, Maine; Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Delaware College, Newark, Delaware; Denison University, Granville, Ohio; Indiana University, Bloomington; Leland Stanford Junior University, Stanford University, California; Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey; St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri; Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.; Tufts College, Massachusetts; University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky; University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana; University of Wisconsin, Madison; Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut; and Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington.

Two striking facts revealed by the present inquiry are: the lack of interest in the subject still shown by a few leading universities such as Johns Hopkins for example; and the addition of anthropological courses to the curricula of some of the lesser colleges, but

more especially to those of the state universities, where the signs of growth in interest are both steady and unmistakable. The fact that the State of Utah is contributing \$2,000 annually toward archaeological research within its borders is most reassuring and a splendid example for other states to follow.

Another not unexpected revelation is anthropology's wide range of affinities. There is however a marked leaning toward sociology with which it is allied in fifteen institutions. In six instances it is connected with the Department of Geology, and in four with Biology. Then follow in diminishing degree its association with Classical Archaeology, History, and Psychology; and only once (in each) is it connected with the Departments of Education, Modern Languages, and Philosophy. Curiously enough this tendency of the Anthropological Sciences to appear as a curricular outgrowth preferably of the Social and of the Natural Sciences, as typified at Yale University, runs counter to the recent (1907) action of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, when it grouped psychology with anthropology under Section H, which hitherto had been devoted to anthropology alone.

YALE UNIVERSITY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.